

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 9, 1909.

No. 326, A.]

[Published June 11, 1909.]

## CHAPTER 330.

AN ACT to amend section 2851 of the statutes, relating to peremptory challenges of jurors.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 2851 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 2851. *Eighteen jurors shall be called in the action and from the eighteen remaining after challenge for cause each party shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges \* \* \*. The challenges shall be made alternately by the parties, one at a time, the plaintiff beginning; and when either party shall decline to challenge in his turn \* \* \* such challenge shall be made by the clerk by lot.*

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 9, 1909.

No. 378, A.]

[Published June 11, 1909.]

## CHAPTER 331.

AN ACT to amend section 1554 of the statutes, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Section 1554 of the statutes is amended to read: Section 1554. 1. When any person shall, by excessive drinking of intoxicating liquors, misspend, waste, or lessen his estate so as to expose himself and family to want, or the town, city, village or county to which he belongs to liability for the support of himself or family, or so as thereby to injure his health, endanger the loss thereof or to endanger the personal safety and comfort of his family or any member thereof, *or the safety of any other person, or the security of the property of any other person, or when any person shall, on account of the use of intoxicating liquors, become dangerous to the peace of any community,* the wife of such person, the supervisors of such town, the aldermen of such city or trustees of such village, the county

superintendent of the poor of such county, *the mayor of any city, the chairman of the county board of supervisors of such county, the district attorney of such county*, or any of them may, in writing signed by her, him or them, forbid all persons \* \* \* to sell or give away to such person any ardent, spirituous or intoxicating liquors or drinks for the space of one year and in like manner may forbid the selling, furnishing or giving away of any such liquors or drinks to such person by any \* \* \* person in any other town, city or village to which such person may resort for the same.

2. And the *wife of such person, the supervisors of any town, the aldermen of any city, \* \* \* the trustees of any village, the county superintendent of the poor of such county, the mayor of any city, the chairman of the county board of supervisors of such county, or the district attorney of such county*, may, by a notice made and signed as aforesaid, in like manner forbid all persons in such town, city or village, \* \* \* to sell or give away intoxicating liquors or drinks to any person given to the excessive use of such liquors or drinks, specifying such person, and such notice shall have the same force and effect when such specified person is a non-resident as is herein provided when such specified person is a resident of said town, city or village.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved June 9, 1909.

No. 393, A.]

[Published June 11, 1909.

## CHAPTER 332.

AN ACT to amend subsection 6 of section 1809 of the statutes, relating to injuries at railroad crossings.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. Subsection 6 of section 1809 of the statutes is amended to read: 6. In any action brought by any person or his legal representatives against a railroad company or corporation operating a railroad in this state, to recover for personal injuries or death, if it appear that the injury or death in question was caused by the negligent omission of a railroad company or any such corporation to comply with the requirements of section 1809, the fact that the person injured or killed was guilty of slight want of ordinary care contributing to the injury or